MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 30. THE WHIG ALMANAC for 1845 is now ready

THE DAILY TRIBUNE IS Served at an ea part of this City or Brooklyn, at KINE CENTS per week pay-ble to the Carrier; or to those who prefer it, at the same ra-for six months or a year, payable at the office in advance. Persons wishing to be served will please send in their name through the Post Office or otherwise.

Democratic Whig General Committee. A special meeting of this Committee will be held at the Broad way House on Monday evening (80th inst.) at 7 P. M.

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE are requested to

meet an hour earlier.

A punctual attendance is requested. By order.

N. BOWDITCH BLUNT, ChairmanJ. H. Hobart Hawes. Secretaries.

427 St.

427 St.

427 St.

427 St.

428 Secretaries.

Annexation not Imminent.

We put no faith whatever in the reports so con fidently circulated that some scheme of Annex ation will be pushed through the present Congress-speedily, the Madisonian and Herald have it. A recent private letter from a reliable source at Washington says, "The present Senate will save us from Annexation till the 4th of March, but, according to all human probabilities Texas will be annexed by the next Congress."

-We do not despair, if the scheme can be de feated now. Our main reliance is on the very natural unwillingness of our People to pay debts which they had no hand in contracting, and the not unnatural determination of the Scrip jobber to make the most of their speculation. It is, we suppose, no secret any where that the new President of Texas is at heart hostile to Annexation and will do what he safely can to thwart it. We shall see, therefore, that he will insist, as a condition of Annexation, on the payment in full of the Texan Public Debt by our Government .-That condition would bring a good many noisy Annexationists among us to their senses. There is an evident resolution among the job

bers to drive Annexation through Congress be fore the country can have a chance to consider its bearings, conditions and consequences. Setting out with the assumption that the minority of the entire Popular Vote cast for Polk estab. lishes the fact of a popular majority in favor of every thing he has ever advocated, they clamo: for Immediate Annexation as demanded by the Public Will, and denounce all who demur as British Whigs, Contemners of the Popular Sovereignty, &c. &c. Stale as is this device, there is danger that it may succeed with the next Congress-we trust not with the present. We have a proposition to submit to these ve-

hement Annexationists, which we have not a hope of their accepting, but which, should it be presented and pressed in Congress, would test the sincerity of those who now pretend that the People, in electing Polk, decreed the Annexation of Texes. We suggest : 1. Let the terms of Annexation be settled be-

tween the advocates of that measure in this Country and in Texas. 2. Let those terms, succinctly and unequive

cally stated, be published for three months, so that every one who wishes may understand them

3. Let Congress pass a bill appointing a day of Election, uniform throughout the Union, on which the Legal Voters of each State shall vote directly and singly-- For Annexation '-'Against Annexation,' on the terms specified, as each voter shall see fit. Let Texas do likewise by mutual understanding. Let the vote of caca State count the same as for President .-Then if the People of this Country vote for Annexation, its opponents will have no recourse but to sabmit.

-What say the Annexationists? Are they afraid of a direct, unembarrassed issue? Are they afraid to give the People a chance to think and decide? Dare they not give time for this decision, especially if they find that they cannot succeed this winter? Let us see how they relish an Appeal to the whole People.

## State Affairs.

Silas Wright and Addison Gardiner, Governor and Lieutenant Governor elect, have reached Albany. Gov. Wright has taken lodgings temporarily with Senator Erastus Corning, a member of the old Safety Fund Regency, and still the leader of the 'Old Hunker' or semi-Conservative wing of the party. Gov. W. has taken a house for himself, however, and will occupy it as The organization of the new Legislature and

the delivery of the Governor's Message will take place on Tuesday of next week. Gev. Wright's Message is awaited with interest. We shall endeavor to publish it the morning after its delivery.

The election of U. S. Senators will be the great

feature of the Session. Two Loco. Focos will be chosen of course, but we hope not unconditional, unreflecting supporters of whatever scheme of Annexation the ultra Slaveholding interest may see fit to concoot. We believe the public voice will require the selection of men of greater ability and weight of character than those now temporarily representing New-York in the Senate, and that this voice will be obeyed. That such should be chosen is a matter of just State pride as well as of the highest National solicitude. Our opponents number in their ranks men capable of commanding and justifying the respect of the public, especially in their action on questions which, like this of Annexation, soar far above the ordinary range of party interests and party struggles. Whether they will see fit to give us such Senators is a question to be decided by themselves, yet we believe a regard for their own interest and ascendency will constrain them to decide it correctly.

DEPORTATION OF CRIMINALS .- An article ap peared some weeks ago in a journal of this Cityfrom which it was extensively copied into papers
throughout the United States—the purport of which
was, that an arrangement had been made by more than one of the German States to deport into the United States criminals who had become burdensome at home. This statement was based upon information said to have been received in the office of the Secretary of State from Mr. Liszt, American Consul at Leipsic. The German Society of this City naturally felt some mortification at the statement and caused Mr. Bierworth, one of its officers. to address a letter to Mr. Calhoun, which was re-plied to by Mr. Cralle, chief clerk of his department, stating that the whole affair was without authority.

By the bye, we may say that Mr. Liszt is not Consul at Leipele, and has not been for some years, having been appointed to a similar office at Stuttgard-a circumstance which might have shown the

SENTENCE OF REV. CHARLES T. TORREY .- We learn from the Baltimore Patriot that on Saturday last the Court pronounced its final judgment in the case of Torrey. The motion in arrest of judgment wan denied, and it was held that the three indict ments under which he had been convicted were al wallid. His counsel asked permission of the Course in obedience to his (Torrey's) request, that he might not be publicly sentenced, which was grant-ed, and the sentence was privately communicated to him as follows: On the 1st indictment, confinement in the Penitentiary from December 28, 1844, to April 2, 1847; on the 2d indictment, until April 2, 1849; on the 3d indictment, until April 2, 1851.— This (Monday) is the day assigned for his removal

to the Penitouriary.

Correspondence with Clay and Frelinghnysen.

We find the following Correspondence in the New Haven Palladium of Saturday:

LETTER TO MR. CLAY.

Sig.: It is with much pleasure that we execute the duty assigned to us by the Whites of this city of transmitting to you the enclosed proceedings of a meeting held by them on the evening of the lath inst.; but this pleasures mingled with the deepers regret that we cannot hail you, as we had fondly hored, as President of these United States. The deplorable result of the late election has here, as every where, filled the bearts of your Whig friends with pain and mortification; and this feeling has not been confined to the voters only, but hai extended itself through every age and condition of society. We were not aware, ustil we saw our anticipation of your success blighted, how strong a hold you had upon our affections, and we now feel that you are Prastory; in the kearts of a vast majority of the intelligent and patriotic citizens of the country, where you never can be defeated, and where the pensoned shafts of calumny can never reach you. Had you been called to assume the responsibilities of the office of Chief Magistrate of the Union, we feel sure that the most emiment success in the discharge of its duties, could not have increased your fame, or lad us to cherait any warmer feelings than we now entertain for your character and public servicess. We are proud, Sir, of our city for the vote she has very on, which is larger than was ever given before to any candidate in a contested election, and we are proud of our State, that aimed all the deceptions and slanders which have marked LETTER TO MR. CLAY.

ender you in behalf of your friends here, and of our-ndividually, our warmest regards for you and your

elves individually, our warmest regards for you and yours, and we trust that at an early day you will find it convenient to inst New-Dagland, that you may receive from your friends here the enthusiastic greetings that are due to the Nation's Benefactor, for such in ruth you are, and is our affections e enthusiastic greening or are, and in our cor, for such in truth you are, and in our only to the FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY.
Your obedient servants,

P. S. GALPIN,
JAMES F. BABCOCK,
THOMAS R. TROWBRIDGE,
Hon. Henry Clay, Ashland. MR. CLAY'S ANSWER.

MR. CLAY'S ANSWER.

ASHLAND, 17th Dec. 1844.

GENTLEMEN—I duly received your friendly letter, transmitting the proceedings of a public meeting held in the city of New-Haven, in respect to the late Presidential election. The patriotic spirit manifested in the whole of them is worthy of Connecticut, worthy of its renowned seat of learning, and worthy of the Whit game. For the sentiments of attention. of the Whig cause. For the sentiments of attach-ment, confidence and friendship toward myself, which they exhibit, and which you so kindly reiterate in your letter, I offer the warm acknowledge ments of a grateful heart. My obligations to Con ments of a grateful heart. My obligations to Connecticut, and my friendly intercourse with many of her eminent sons, during a long period of time, will be faithfully remembered while I continue to live.

I share with you, gentlemen, in regress on account of the unexpected issue of the recent election. My own personal concern in it is entitled to very little consideration, although I affect no indifference in that respect. The great importance of the event arises out of the respective principles in contest between the two naries, the consequences to which it

arises out of the respective principles in contest between the two parties, the consequences to which it may lead, and the alleged means by which it was brought about, of which, however, I do not allow myself particularly to speak.

The policy of the country in regard to the Protection of American Industry, a few months ago, seemed to be rapidly acquiring a permanent and fixed character. The Southern and South Western portions of the Union had been reproached at the North for want of sufficient interest and sympathy North for want of sufficient interest and sympathy in its welfare. Yielding to the joint influence of their own reflections and experience, the Slave States were fast subscribing to the justice and ex-States were last subscribing to the justice and ex-pediency of a Tariff for Revenue, with discrimina-tions for Protection. At such an auspicious mo-ment, instead of cordially meeting the Stave States and placing the principle of Protection upon impreg-nable and durable ground, a sufficient number of the Free States to be decisive of the contest, aban ned what was believed to be their own cherishe policy and have aided, if not in its total subversion, in exposing it to imminent hazard and uncertainty. Discouragement has taken the place of confidence, in the business of the country, enterprize is checked, and no one knows to what employment he can now safely direct his exertions. Instead of a constantly augmenting Home Market, we are in danger of experiencing its decline at a time when the Foreign Market is absolutely glutted with American productions, cotton especially, which is now selling at a lower price than was ever before known. It is probably destined to fall still lower. The final and not distant result will be, especially if large importations shall be stimulated by low duties, a drain of the specie of the country, with all its train of terrible consequences, on which I have neither inclinapolicy and have aided, if not in its total subversion,

the specie of the country, with all its train of terri-ble consequences, on which I have neither inclina-tion nor time to dwell.

If the cause of the Whigs had triumphed, the dis-tribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands would have been secured, and that great na-tional inheritance would have been preserved for the benefit of the present and future generations. I shall be most agreeably disappointed if it be not wasted in a few years by graduation and other pro-lets of alignstian leaving no tracks of permanent jects of alienation, leaving no traces of permanent

I could not touch upon other great measures of public policy, which it was the purpose of the Whigs to endeavor to establish, without giving to this letter an unsuitable length. They may be briefly stated to have aimed at the purity of the priently stated to have aimed at the purity of the government, the greater prosperity of the people, and additional security to their liberties and to the Union. And, with all, the preservation of the peace, the honor and the good faith of the nation. The Whigs were most anxious to avoid a foreign war, for the sake of acquiring a foreign territory, which, under the circumstances of the acquisition, could not fail to produce domestic discord, and expose the character of the country in the eyes of an invartial character of the country, in the eyes of an impartia

character of the country, in the eyes of an impartial world, to severe animadversion.

But our opponents have prevailed in the late contest, and the Whiga are, for the present, denied the satisfaction of carrying out their measures of National policy. Believing that they are indispensable to the welfare of the country, I am unwilling to relinquish the fond hope that they may be finally established, whether I live to witness that event or not. In the meantime those to whose hands the tration of public affairs is confided ought to desire that the evils which we have

desire that the evils which we have apprehended may not be realized, that the peace of our country may be undisturbed, its honor remain unsullied, and its prosperity continue unimpeded.

To guard, however, against adverse results, the resolution of the Whige of the City of New Haven, steadfastly to adhere to the Whig cause and principles, is wise and patriotic.

I should be most happy to visit once more New-England, and especialty New-Haven, which has done me so much hanor by giving me, at the late election, the largest majority ever given by that city in a contested election. I shall embrace, with great pleasure, any opportunity, should any ever ofler, to leasure, any opportunity, should any ever offer, to ecept your obliging invitation.

pleasure, any opportunity, shoute any ever cher, to accept your obliging invitation.

I tender to you, gentlemen, my cordial thanks for your friendly wishes and kind regards for me and mine, and I hope that one and all of you may long live in health happiness and presperity.

I am faithfully, your friend and obscient servant.

H. CLAY.

Mearrs. P. S. Gulpin. Jas. F. Babcock, Thomas R. Troubridge.

LETTER TO MR. FRELINGHUYSEN. Sir-In accordance with the vote of a general meeting of the Whigs of this City, convened on the evening of the 14th inst see herewith transmit to you a copy of the proceedings of tha use time.

The Whigs of Connecticut, although mortified and disappointed at the result of the late election, were never more united than at present, nor more determined to persevere in their efforts to carry out those great measures of public policy which they have adopted as their political creed, and on the success of which they believe the welfare of this country depends. Although defeated for the time, we are not cast down. We know our own strength, and if we have not a majority of the least voters, we have with us the great hody of the intelligent, reflecting people of the Union, and under such circumstances we feel that there is no reason for despondency. Such a party and such a cause must ultimately prevail.

In assuring you at this time, when you are not before the public as a candidate for the office in which we hoped to have placed you—the second only in the gift of the nation—you can have no reason to doubt that the respect and admiration which we entertain for you is nor the man, and not for the candidate for the Vice Presidency. The Whigs of Connecticut, although mortified and disap-counted at the result of the late election, were never more united

entertain for you is for the man, and not for the canadian the Vice Presidency.

We ber you, for ourselves and in behalf of those whom we represent, to accept our best wishes for your health and happiness.

Your obesident servants,

P. S. GALPIN

JAMES F. BABCOCK,

THOMAS R. TROWBRIDGE.

Hon. Theodore Freinghuysen, New York.

MR. FRELINGHUYSEN'S ANSWER. NEW-YORK, Dec. 3d, 1844.
P. S. Galpin. Jos. F. Babcock, and Thos. R. Tron

GENTLEMEN: Your esteemed favor of the 16th GENTLEMEN: Your esteemed favor of the 16th inst. enclosing a copy of the resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Whigs of New-Haven, on the 14th inst. was duly received by mail yesterday marning. The terms and spirit of these resolutions, gentlemen, are such as become the friends of a good cause, and evince a just estimate of the defeat which this cause has recently experienced. Right is not always triumphant, and disaster is often a profitable school for its advocates. And while your ardent efforts to render a deserved tribute of national gratitude to Mr. Clay have failed of success, yet there remains to him the rich testimonials of the yet there remains to him the rich testimonials of the warm esteem, admiration and gratitude of the Whig party of the United States, combining an amount of intelligence, wisdom and virtue, such as no body of men in any country can surpars. For the kind manner in which the meeting, and you, gentlemen, are pleased to speak of my relations to this subject, I tender my heartfelt thanks, and am with sincere re-

spect, Your ob't servant, THEO, FRELINGHUYSEN. DELIA WEBSTER CONVICTED.-The Louisville

Courter of Dec. 24 says: "We learn from Loxington, that the Jury in the case of the Common wealth vs. Delia Webster, returned a verdit of guilty, and two years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.
The trial of FAIRDARK was to commence yesterday.

No doubt was entertained of his conviction." Practical Agriculture," has been appointed Profes-sor of Agriculture in Amherst College.

Dorr in the Supreme Court-Prospects at

Correspondence of The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28th, 1544.

Yesterday, in the Supreme Court, Mr. Justice McLean delivered the opinion of the Court, overruling the motion of Mr. Treadwell for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Thomas W. Dorr So that matter is set at rest. After a few unimportant motions Mr. Cadwallader continued his argument in the case of John Taylor, Jr. et al plaintiffs in error vs. the United States. The Court adjourned till Monday, 12 o'clock. It is expected that there will be some important cases argued next week, of which I shall keep you duly The members of both parties are preparing

with might and main for the struggle which is come off next week. I mean the discussion of the Texas question. It is, after all, doubtful whether the question will come up on Monday. Should there be a previous understanding that the House, upon assembling on Monday, adjourn over till Thursday, it will not, of course, come up until that day. The Senate will, in all probability, adourn early on Monday, and I should not be at all surprised if the House should follow its example. Whenever it does come up it will be the stormiest debate of the session. It is possible that Mr. Ingersoll's joint resolution may pass the House by small majority, although some are very sanguine as to its defeat, believing that most of the Northern Loco-Focos will vote against it. But

I have reason to think otherwise.

The debate, as I before observed, will be a stormy one; and as it waxes 'fast and furious,' men's feelings will become excited, partizan spiri will predominate, and the vote will be, in my opinion, a more strict party vote than people generally imagine. Should the party in power per ceive, after the first or second day's discussion that there is a certainty of success, they will move to cut short the debate by naming certain period at which it must terminate. Should they, however, entertain any doubts on the subject, they will suffer it to continue from day to day until they can bring other influences bear upon it.

Mr. McClernand, in his speech yesterday or the bill to graduate and reduce the prices of pub-lic lands, was awfully severe upon the Whig party. He took occasion to say that "in 1840 \*Red spirits and white, Blue spirits and gray, had been evoked from their midnight orgies, for

the diabolical purpose of defeating the Demoeratic party and nullifying the benign influences of Democracy"! In my haste yesterday afternoon to be in time for the mail, I made some mistakes in the titles

of some of the Senate bills which were passed to a second reading in the House. I will therefore now give you a corrected list of them. A bill for the relief of J. McFarland. Referred

to the Committee on Claims.

A bill for the relief of Gideon Balchelder and others. Referred to the Committee on Claims. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Pierre Menard, Josiah T. Betts, Jacob Fe

man and Edmond Roberts, sureties of Felix St. Vrian, deceased, late an Indian agent. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill for the relief of James Ritchie. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

A joint resolution authorizing an allowance to M. Thornton, in settlement of his ac counts. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. Joint resolution explanatory of an act making

appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1845. This resolution was read a second time but not referred, a quesion having arisen as to its reference, as stated in my letter of yesterday, and no quorum voting. CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

BY THE REPORTER OF THE N. Y. TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27. In the House to-day, after the reading of the journal of yesterday, Mr. Hammerr of Mise, evidently by preconcerted arrangement, said that he wished to inquire of the Chairman of he Committee on Foreign Relations (Mr. C. J. INGERSOLL) at what time it was his intention to call up the Texas question.

Mr. Ingersoll replied that it was his inten-

tion to call it up on Monday next. He did not wish to press the matter, but that he was willing that it should come up to-day if the House desired it. There was then an understanding that it

should come up for discussion on Monday next.
On motion of Mr. Parmenter, the rules were suspended and the Heuse resolved itself into ommittee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. PARMENTER wished to take up Bill No. Mr. C. J. INGERSOLL begged his friend from

Massachusetts to indulge him for ten minutes in order to take up and dispose of Bill No. 299. Mr. Smirn of Ia. had in the meantime addressed the Chair, and the Chairman deciding

went into a discussion of the bill to graduate and reduce the prices of the Public Lands. A lengthened debate on this question ensued, in which Mr. SMITH, Mr. PETTIT of Indiana, Mr. McClernand and others took part, and which

was at length cut off by a motion by Mr. CROCKETT that the Committee rise and report.

Mr. Tomlinson of Ky. submitted an amend. ment to the bill providing, as far as we understood it, that the bill should operate only in favor of those in indigent circumstances, and who are mable to pay high prices for lands.

So the Committee rose and reported progress.

After disposing of several bills from the Sec. ate, the House adjourned till Monday at 12 o'.

INDIANA SENATOR .- The election of United States Senator from Indiana, which was to have taken place on the 20th inst., was again postponed to the 30th inst. by precisely the same vote as in the previous instance-25 to 25-the President giving the casting vote in the affirma-

At the second concert, we had the pleasure of see ing a sympathy with the artist and appreciation of the music that consoled us for the silence at the first. The house was not full, on account of the violent torso, but it seemed more so than before, because there seemed to be so much more fulness of mind Let those, who go to listen this evening, clear

heir minds of false expectations. Let them not ask in Niagara, or the Prairie, a description in music of the outward scene. Neither should they make comparisons with other artists, or lament that Ole Bull does not play the music of some great composer whom they wish to hear. If they will take what is offered them, in its own way, they will find full employment for their tastes and feelings in its reception. Ningara and the Solitude of the Prairie should be

stened to as expressing the reverie of the artist in such scenes, still more than the scene itself. Or we may say they give the character of the scene, rather may say they give the character of the scene, rather than its image. Natural sounds are introduced with great felicity, but rather as accompaniment than prominent. We are at Niagara; we are absorbed in the feeling of its grandeur and beauty, but it is through an influence individual to the composer. Touches of memory and human feeling rouse us, every now and then, and dramatize the whole without destroying its unity. There is no regular climax to the Niagara; it has a deeper charm than that of effect and swell. The Solitude of the Prairie is an exquisite performance. It excises a transport in the sympathetic mind, but mild and screen as the flow of water seems to have passed over those enchanted plains. The manner of Ole Bull, as he played, was in harmony with this. Like every true genius, he is a free child of nature, and, more fortunate than most, in having found a medium between the seems to have provided that the fortunate than most, in having found a medium rue genius, he is a free china or sature, fortunate than most, in having found a medium through which to express every emotion, his look. i gratures fathfairy represent the movement. We hope that many will have the ment of both hearing and seeing him to-night.

The Mr. T. Whitley, a passenger drowned in the late collision of the Belle of Ciarksville, is not our friend T. W. Whitley of Corington, the Artist. We mention this for the satisfaction of his numerous friends at New-York. [Oincin'ti Atlas. An attempt was made on the 18th inst. to fire the Masonic Hall, in Columbia (Tenn.)

ANTI-RENT TROUBLES .- On Friday last an express arrived at Albany from Hudson, with the in-telligence that the Sheriff of Columbia County, in his efforts to arrest the murderers of Reifenberg, had been resisted by a formidable assemblage of 'Indiane.' The authorities of Hudson also expected an

dians. The authorities of Hudson also expected an attempt to rescue the prisoners already in custody; and in view of these new and alarming causes of apprehension, they demended an additional military force to guard the city and sid the Sheriff.

Gov. Bouck held a cabinet consultation, and forthwith directed the Adjunant General to make a requisition for two companies in Albany, and a company of cavalry in the City of New-York. The Burgusses Corns and the Emmett Guards, a fine company of cavalry in the City of New-York. The Burgesses Corps and the Emmett Guards, a fine corps of Albany, were put under orders. The Burgesses are already on the ground, as volunteers.—The Guards took the 1 o'clock train on Saturday for Hudson. They will number from 50 to 60 muskets. The order for cavalry was made upon a company attached to Gen. Storms's brigade.

One of the results of the examination at Hudson was that Boughton's Big Thunder') was fully committed for the murder of Reifenburg.

In Rensselaer, two further arrests were made on Thursday, by the Sheriff, without difficulty, of per-

Thursday, by the Sheriff, without difficulty, of persons suspected of being concerned in the murder of Smith. The persons are Wm. Parks and Charles Saith. Smith, who are now in custody at Troy, and were under examination on Friday.

SAD ACCIDENT TO Ex-Gov. SEWARD .- We

leara, with great regret, that Ex Gov. Seward met with a serious accident yesterday morning. Gov. Seward took passage at Hudson in the tage for this city which came up from the steam-boat at Poughkeepsie. While riding outside with the driver, and wrapped in his cloak and overcost, about four miles this side of Hudson, the back axletree broke, and the suddenness of the fall upset the stage, and threw Governor Seward some fifteen feet upon the frozen ground -As soon as the passengers could extricate them selves (none of whom were hurt), they proceeded to the relief of Gov. S. and conveyed him to the farm house of Mr. E. Butler, near the scene of the accident. His shoulder was found to be dislocated, and his body and limbs much bruised, though it was believed no bones were broken.-A messenger was despatched to Hudson for medical aid, and two physicians were in attendance in the course of an hour or two; meanwhile the physician of the family had succeeded in reducing the dislocation. Every attention was paid by Mr. Butler's hespitable family; and the passengers, after remaining three hours, at their departure, left Gov. S. in the hands of the physi-

This was the second stage break-down that befel the passengers on their route from Poughkcepsie, and they complain of the line.
[Albany Argus of Friday. Court Calendar-This day.

cians.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos. 28, 42, 45, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 331, 332, 333, 54, 54. COMMON PLEAS.-Nes. 48, 49, 51, 53, 54, 55, 1, 4,

CITY INTELLIGENCE. SATURDAY.

Superior Court. Before Judge VANDERPOOL.

James T. Rogers vs. John Thompson

r asserted libel, caused by a publication in the Bank Note st, published by defendant, of May 22, 1844, (referred to yes-day.) This case was concluded. The Court charged as

ierday.) This case was concluded. Following This is an action of their for publishing the following This is an action of their following article in a Bank Note Report. "The notorious financier. James T. Rogers, who trumed the Northampton, Pa. Bank, and the Hamilton Bank of this State, and who was himself mines by the Farmers and fillers Bank. Md. has retred in discussion of their gravances we will publish them graits. It is forced to their gravances we will publish them graits. It is for publishing this, and this those, that the suit is brought, for publishing attacks were read incidentally to show that such mate

The What are the sharges? What are the shark? First, that the plaintiff roined the Northampton Bank; and, secondly, that he ruined the Hamilton Bank. I will say a cord by and bre about the other charges, which plaintiff says ord by and bye about in re-entirely unjust.

As to the Northampton Bank.—It seems there were a ni As to the Northampton between the plaintiff and the Bank, and a seems and the Bank, and a seems are the seems of Mr. Ke

First, that the number the Hamilton Bank; I would say and word by and bye about the other charges, which plaintiff says are entirely unjust.

As to the Northampton Bank,—It seems there were a number of arrangements between the plaintiff and the Bank, the Bank having failed since. From the evidence of Mr. Keech (of Allendown, Pa.] there were three different agreements as the plaintiff and the Bank, the Bank having failed since. From the evidence of Mr. Keech (of Allendown, Pa.) there were three different agreements. Feb. 1843. The last is the most important as objects the suit. According to this agreement and for security of this plaintiff county by the plaintiff of the plaintiff plaintiff the plaintiff plaintiff the plaintiff plaintiff the plaintiff plaintiff the plaintiff th

broken. The circumstances are before you. The intensy which was the contingency on which the botes were to be devivered to him had not yet occurred, and now the simple question for you to decide is. Did he break the Northampton Bank or not? I the did, the charge is justified.

The next point is in relation to the Hamilton Bank. This was one of the Banks unser our Free Banking Law. Any person of the Banks unser our Free Banking Law. Any person on the become a banker by depositing security in the stock of on can become a banker by depositing security in the stock of one can become a banker by depositing security in the stock of one can become a banker by depositing security in the stock of one of the security in the stock of one of the security is setting a certain the security in the security and the security is setting a certain the security in the security and the security is the security of the security and the security is setting a certain the security and the security is setting a certain the security and the security is setting a certain the security and the security is setting a certain the security and the security is setting a certain the security in the security is setting a certain the security in the security is setting a certain the security in the security is setting a certain the security is setting a certain the security in the security is set to secure the security in the security is setting a certain the security in the security is security in the security in the security is setting a certain the security in the security is setting a certain the security in the security is set to secure the security in the security is set to secure the security in the security is set to secure the security is set to secure the security in the security is security in the security in the security is security in the security in the security in the security is security in the security in the security in the securit

STATE DEFARTMENT. Salaries and number of Clerks in Socretary of State's Office

his character. Besides these accided, Mr. Reynolds say annot say much. He is reserved. He says he has heard pf disparagingly spoken of. Mr. Burkhalter says he does ar his debts punctually. Mr. Seely says he got two according to the says he does not know he had cen plaintiff. He had made inquiries concerning him. I

Police Office.

Burglary.—The store No. 64; Broadway, was urglariously entered on Friday night, and robbed of about burglariously entered on Friday night, and robbed of about \$200 worth of clothing.

Theffis.—Samuel Richardson was arrested and committed for stealing 2 pairs of ladies gaiters and a pair of men's boots, worth \$9.50, from Mathew Walker, No. 166 Canalistreet.

Arrested for Passing a Counterfeit Bill -Last

Cloaks Stolen-From the entry of the Rev. Mr.

Death by Drink and Landanum.—Some are Sarah Gawthrop, a native of England, aged 22,1 stand in Charles street, and hemg intemperate, went of a shoemaker named Joseph Mills. north as a petre, and laid down, Mills watching with her, a profound sleep, in which she died that night-heid an inquest. Verdict, Death by the combi-liquor and laudanum, which she took voluntarily

liquor and laudanum, which she took voluntarily.

Death by a Fall—The Coroner held an inquest at No. 101 Gold street, on the body of John Watson, aged 24, a native of Ireland, of intemperate habits, who, when intoxicated last might, fell down starts head foremest, with his head between the starts and door, and was so much injured that he died at 9 o'clock this morning. Verdiet, Death by congestion of the brain, produced by accidentally falling down stairs, while in a state of intoxication.

Scalded .- Also, in 37th street near the 10th ave account. Also, in our armed Frederick Brown, aged about 2 years, who, about a week since, pulled over a cup of soiling hot coffee upon it, and was so badly burnt that it died ast night. Verhiet accordingly.

last night. Verdict accordingly.

Sudden Demise.—The Coroner was called to hold
an inquest this morning at No 35½ Orange street, on the body
of John Winters, a colored man, agel 57, who died suddenly
last evening, about 7 o clock. He had been declaming for some
time, afflicted with dissased lungs. Verdict accordingly. He
had no medical aid of late. A CHOICE GIFT BOOK FOR THE FAMILY CIR

CLE.—We would invite the attention of our readers to Langley's new and beautifully illustrated edition of the works of Mrs. Ellis, in two splendid octavo volumes. We know of scarcely any other production of the day, better adapted for a domestic gift book than this admirable work. No living writer in this department of letters is more deservedly popuiar, and all who would seek to aid in the diffusion of sound moral instruction imparted with the mos persuasive and pleasing powers of rhetoric, cannot persussive and pleasing powers of rhetoric, cannot well neglect so excellent an opportunity of accomplishing it. Compared with many of the gandy productions of the press, whose sole province seems to be to dazzle with their meretricious blandishments, these elegantly written volumes arsert a proud pre-eminence in value. Purchasers would do well to call at the above establishment, No. 8 Astor House, where this, as well as a choice and extensive variety of all the embellished books of the season may be seen, and where they may be sure to make their selections on the mest advantasure to make their selections on the most advants geous terms,—as cheap, and for aught we know cheaper then at any other store in the city. Do not forget Mr. Couron's Laughing Gas Enterta

SUNDAY SCHOOL No. 3 hold their Annual

Exhibition to-night at Rev. Mr. Stilwell's Church in Chrystie street. See advertisement. CAKE! CAKE!-Families wishing to purase a really good article of fancy or plain Cake

will find the MOORE BAKERY, No. 698 Broadway the place to purchase. The choicest materials only are used in their manufacture, and purchasers may deal at this Bakery with implicit confidence. \*The Columbian. -The numerous friends of the 'Colum ian Magazine' are informed that the second edition of the anuary number is now ready for delivery. The wonderful enand for the work so far exceeded anticipation that the pub-der had to go to the expense of reprinting.

THE NOVELTY OF THE AGE.—Maddle. Fanny, the Gurang butang, at the American Museum, has drawn thither hosts of sisters during last week, and as the presents the last of her arry here, we may safety predict a still greater rish. The nore for rare upon her, the more are you wrapt to wonder at the contract of the contract with the contract with the contract water.

DF A performance this afternoon at the New-York Mission. Every variety of entertainment is presented. Miss Coccus in Blanchard, the Grecian Interferes and La Petite Aimet be graceful diametes. The bin added to the host of performers that appears hat week. The Orang Outang also remains, a roth treat for one shilling.

new Old "Bunker Hill" presents one of the strongest hill of this week ever heard of. We must carnestly invoke atten

THE WHIG ALMANAC FOR 1845.

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ors, Physicians, Interpreters, Farmers, Gunsmiths Agents, &c. &c. &c. with Salar

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Navy List—Grade and Pay, Commanders, Surgeons,
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Vessels of War in United States Navy, names and number

Mr. CLAY'S Speech at Assam on the same research
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION Returns of all the States.
Price 12½ cents—\$1 per dozen, or \$7 per 100.

© Postmasters remitting \$1 will receive 13 copies.

GREELEY & ECELRATH, Tribune Buildings,

New York.

show that beards have someties been the badge of parties.
Such was the case among the 'Cavaliere' and 'Roundhead'
in Oliver Cromwell's days. But now all parties agree that
well shaved face is a badge of 'descent respect' for 'public

is always of the waset cut and length for the ton. Besides be-ing a delightful emollient, this compound is of a soothing and healing nature, taking away all pimples and irritation from the

Breadway, cor. Chambers st. Sold also at 79 and 77 East Broadway. Price 50 Cents.

The Constitution of the United States, with the

mber of Presidential Electors from each State, and the manner in which the votes were cast in 1844, adent and Cabinet Officers with their Salaries.

on Thursday, Dec. 28th, JOSEPH FOX, in the 37th year of

Commercial and Money Matters.

pply moderate.

hia, has been changed to the Bank of Con

his the genume. Some of the counterfeits are not counter-signed at all.

At Baltimore the transactions at the Stock Board

for the week ending to day have been light. Maryland 6's left off at 71% asked, 71 bid, divd. off. Amount of sales for the on a 7.2 mases, 71 cm, oreo, on. Amount of sales for the week, at 71 n 71½, is \$13.754 08. In Storling 5's, a raie of £300 (Coupons on) at 65. They, however, improved and were held at 67, and 65 bid. Baltimore 6's, £80), sales for the opening at 102½. The transactions of the week amount to \$11.30, Bank Singres generally remain dull. Baltimore and Ohio Railrond Shares are firm at 49 asked, 45½ bid. The Money Market mains in the same condition as last reported, and it is pre-med will show no change until after the 1st of January, opinion."

"Lothario's face is nicely smooth and trim, And Fasinon takes her lessons now from him."

It cannot be denied but that some who are 'the glass of fasinon and the mould of form' set a good example. Lotharic uses "HENRY'S CHINESE SHAVING CREAS," and his bear. o the business of the city. Coupons of 1842 may be had at mail at 70 a 72; 1843, at 83 a 85; and 1844, at 76 a 77.

Total....

SANDS's SARSAPARILLA.—One of the most important ef-lects on the recent progress of science is the alliance of chemis-try with physiology, by which a new and unexpected light has been thrown upon the vial processes of animals. For this we are indebted chiefly to the German and Freich chemists. We have now a elear underpatanding of the different actions of all ments, porsons and remedial agents, and the long derided theo-ry of the blood being the portion of the system upon which the latter should not have a complete the contract of the contract of the latter should not have been also will act most directly more than a contract of the consider will act most directly more

for diseases of the skin.

For further particulars, and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained in the proprietors and their agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. S.ANIS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Futton street, New-York, Sold also at 278 Bronsivary, 77 East Bronsiway, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.,

Price \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.

SANDS'S, BRISTOL'S, and COMSTOCK'S EXTRACT O ARSAPARILLA, sold at 21 Covaries Acoustic Oil, a certicomplaints of the Eur.

were so horribly burned as to cause their death. A more shocking accident cannot harpen than death occasioned by the effect of a burn. Had the friends had Connel's Magical Pain Extractor to apply, life might have been saved in each case, and the burn healed without leaving a scar. How long will parents neglect to have this great blessing of the age always in their houses? It will cure the following complaints, or all pay is refunded for it, viz:

Salt Rheum, Frosted Paris, as retunded for it, viz:
Burna, Scalds,
Terder and Sore Feet,
Chilbians,
Tiel Boloreux,
Tiel Boloreux,
Tryspelas, Fever Sores,
Caution—Buy only in this city at 21 Courtlandt street,

30

HAY'S LINDENT.—A certain cure for the Piles in their worst form, sold at 21 Courthandt-street; also, Bay Water, quart bottles; price 50 cents. Oriental Water of Gold, a new and delightful perfume.

Corre you THE HOLIDAY S .- The subscribers offer the fe lowing to the attention of those about making presents for the approaching Helidays. Their stock consists of articles of real publity, among which purchasers will find much that will be more acceptable to a certain class than the many little nonen-

mination to surpass in many respects the imported. They are finished in the most tasteful manner, some being righly gilt used and contain all that is necessary for the toils

FINE CUTLERY.

This assortment is celebrated for being the most exteasive and varied in the City—it embraces all the different styles of Congress, President, Wharnchille, Norfolk, Sporting, Pencil and Office Knives, of Joseph Rodgers & Sons, Wostenholms, &c. Manufacturers; Nailfiles, Boot-hooks, Button-hooks, Scissors, &c. FINE CUTLERY.

sors, &c. RAZORS.

Joseph Rodgers & Sons', Wade & Butcher's, Elliot's, &c. from plain finish to the most richly mounted, in cases, and carefully selected. Purchasers have this provino, if wished the Razors will be exchanged after a week's trial, or the money

PERFUMERY.
The most choice of Guerlain's, Lubin's, Prevost's Extracts, with a full assortment of fancy Perfumery in boxes, suitable for presents. Brushes of every description, Fancy Soaps and every article for the toilet of the first quality.

RAZOR STROPS
of the most beautiful finish, manufactured expressly for competition at the late Fair of the American Institute, and for which the premium of that Institution was awarded, combining the metalic tablet, its cleanliness and utility, makes it a section of the competition of the competition

PERFUMERY.

very desirable appendage to a gentleman's toilet, d28 2t G. SAUNDERS & SON, 163 Broadway.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEWYORK ..... DECEMBER 30 MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAT.

THE SUS. Rises. 7 28 | Sets. 434 | Morn. 8 45 | FULL SEA. U | LATEST PATES. | Dec. 4 | Have | Dec. 1 | Liverpool | Dec. 4 | New-Orleans | Dec. 1 | Dec. 1

Cleared.

SEE LAST PAGE.

Ship Denmark, Frest, Mobile, by master, British brigs Peru, Field, St Johns, NF, Stokes & Anthony Heien Mark, Hough, Essport, Schr Jonn, Smith, Collett, Wilmington, NC, ES Powell, Emma, Cole, Baltimore, Gen Scott, Snaw, Philadelphia. Arrived.

Ship Sheridan, De Perster, in Liverpool, Nov 14, mise to E K Cellins & Co. The Sheridan saw Sable Island on the 15th inst, and was up with Nantucket 22d, and saw Montang Light House the 23th—head winds prevailing all the time, and in fact all the passage. Fart Knizht, a lad belonging to New York, died 21st Nov, of typhus Sever; Neil Paulson, one of the crew, died at Liverpool—122 steernee passengers.

Bark Epervier, Wooder. 13 days from New-Orleans, with sugar and molasses to master. The E. has been off the Hook 3 days.

signt and moisses to master. The E. has been off the Hook 3 days.

Brig Flora, McNear, 85 days from Leghorn, with make, to Thomas Stalker. Passed Gibraltar 12th Nov. Left ships Elizabeth, Hastings, for New York, 15th Nov. Lady Arabella, Simpson, sailed 18th 96th for Palerine; bark Eventon, Maybew, for N. York, 1st Nov; brigg Ganges, Yeaton, for do, same day; Christiana, Warren, for Boston, 20 days; Confidence, for N. York, uncertain. The F. has encountered very severe weather for the last 20 days. Carried away spars and unferred much in sails and rigging; has been on the coast for 15 days, with very bad weather.

Schr Belle, McMath, 5 days fin Alexandris, with flour and flaxesed to Sutgres & Clearman. surges & Clearman.
ant. Richards, 24 hours from Indian River, with
a. &cto N Andrews, saved from the ship Walter,
hin, wrecked on Delawars Reef, on her passage
out to Plainheighin.

Liverpool to Phindelphia, or Dispatch, Corson, 2 ds fm Brandywine, Del, corn mea lour to J L Bulkley. ers, 6 days from Georgetown, D C, chr Constitution, Comete, variety of the Charlet, Jenkins, 6 days from Naticoke, oysters, boun-che Charlet, Jenkins, 6 days from Naticoke, oysters, boun-

Schr Chariot, Jeskins, 5 days from Assessing, 5 New Haven.
Schr Sarah Lavins, Fowler, 29 days from Managolla, Co Below.
Ship Panthea, Lone, from Cronstadt, Oct. 26, with coefage, fee, to E D Hurbut & Co.
Ship Afred, Meyers, from New Orleans, Dec. 6, with sugar,

ze, to order. Also, 2 brigs unknown. Wind west. Disasters, &c. The schooner Caledonia, Capt. Brown, of Norfolk, was cap-sured between the Rip Raps and Sewaii's Point on Monday ment, and every soil on board, seven in number, pershed.— Capt. Isane Pegh, of Philadelphia, was on board, and his body, the only one found, was discovered entangled in the 1992. MARRIED.

On the 28th inst. at Mile Square, Westebester Co. by Sin.
Mr. Pelton, Mr. LEWIS B. HARDCASTLE, of this city, is
Miss ANN ELIZABETH BOWRON, cities that city, is
Wm. L. Sowron, Esq. of the former place.
At Bridgeport, Ct. Dec. 24, JOHN B. BILLINGS, of the
city, to JULIA, daughter of Charles B. Hubbell, of the for-

At Williamsburg, on the evening of the 27th instant, of the imposen, LYDIA C. daughter of Isaac Sherweod, agei 9 sumption, LYDIA C. usus are respectfully invited to using years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to using her funeral on second day afternoon, 30th inst, at 20 clock, from Friends Meeting House, Rose street.

The Astrophysical Section of the Section of the

his age.

On studied She just aged 37, Mr. JOHN M. LANGON for the Trenton, N. J. on the 18th instant, Mas Amanda M. danchter of Allen and Sophiconia Payres, seed 30 years.

At Calumbur, Ohio, Dec. 22, THOMAS SMITH, and Systems. Revolutionary solider.

At Petersburg, Va. on the 18th inst. of billions pleurisy, in the 24th year of his age, JOHN MOORE. The deceased mative of Ireland, and had been a resident of this town what 3 years, during which time he was a much enterned cliem. do. do. do. Patent Office, do. of Ministers and Consuls and Diplomatic Agents in

The related and Money Matters, see Fourth Page.

The sales of Pa. 5 s at the Board were considerable. The market generally was not firm, although the decline was small, and in some stocks there was a little improve

Freights are steady at 3s. 84. for square Cotton to Liverpool. Heavy freight a offering freely.

The Phonix Bank has declared a dividend of 3

able 8th of January.

The following sales of stocks were made at Boston on Frahry and Saturday: 25 thares Reading Railred, 22%; 230 do. 5 o 5 ds. 22; 25 Norwich and Wercester Rail. read, 6; 25 de. 66 (s. 50 Western Railroad, 92; 20 Mechanic Bank, 105).

OFT OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Clerks, &c., in the Department.

Number of Offices in each of the States, amout of Postage received and amount paid Contractors in each State.

UNITED TRANSMENT.

Judges, Datnet Attorneys, &c. with Salaries. Miscellandros, Carlones, Expenses of Public Printing, Salores of Members of Congress, &c.

Times of holding Elections in the Mifferent States.

TARIFF OF DUTIES on articles imported into the United States, alphabetically arranged.

Mr. Clay's Speech at Ashland on the 4th of December, 1844.

8379,744 06

Total. \$479,44 B

The Expenditures. \$130,686 in Balance in the Treasury Nov. 27, 1844. 195,085 in Balance in the Treasury Nov. 27, 1844. 195,045 in The interest on the State Bonds has been promptly met. The interest is now \$470,080 per annum. This has been provided for by the State Bank up to the payment in January, 1845. The report of the Comptroller shows a balance of \$400,000 in the Treasury Nov. 26, 1844. To this sold \$250,000 that would be produced by the present tax law, operating another year, and \$455,000 is the result, from which the support of Government for 1844 (120,000) is to be deducted, leaving \$255,000 as the probable amount in the Treasury on the 1st January, 1846. This would fall short only \$145,000 of the interest to be peld that year.

Ohio Legislature.

Kurnors from Columbus (Ohio) state that the Currency Committees have nearly matured the outline of a

Kirnors from Calumbias (Onto) state and the Currency Committees have nearly matured the outline of a Bank Lell, which will open the door to bunking upon both the principles of associated or affiliated banks, with a safety find and mutual liability for the circulation, and modified free banking on State Stocks, putting both plans into opention banking on State Stocks, putting both plans into operation side by side. The circulating notes of each to be of uniform character, registered and obtained from a public agent at the stat of Government, and to be limited to an amenin not ex-ceeding the capital stock paid in. The Trust Company will probably have the right accorded to her of issuing bills as on-culation. Meanwhile Mr. Anderson has introduced in the Senate a bill for a system of banking, of which the following is a synonysi of the important sections.

Senate a bill for a system of banking, of which the following is a synopsis of the important sections:

Sec. 2. Requires notice to be given in the newspapers.

Sec. 3. Requires the capital to be at least fifty thousand dollars, and paid up two-thirds in cash and one-third in sight drafts on a bank in Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. Requires the money to be counted by the Bank Commissioners, who shall give a certificate. No person to be a director, unless he has resided in Ohio for two years preceding.

Sec. 4. Limits issues to twice the capital, and dictates how much of each denomination of notes shall be issued.

Sec. 5. Requires issues to be countersigned by Bank Commissioners.

SEC. 6. Requires stackholders to sign an individual liabilit

hire of circulation.

Sec. 8. Requires that one-third of the means of the Bank

Sec. 8. Requires that one-third of the means of the Bank

SEC. S. Requires that one-third of the means of the Bank shall be used in the purchase of Exchange Sgc. 10. Authorises suspension of specie payments, if occessary, but limits it to thirty days.

SEC. 11. Limbility of stockholders not to extend to deposits.

SEC. 12 and 13. Directs manner of winding up a bank, if failing to pay specie longer than thirty days.

SEC. 14. Limits amount of loans to any one person, and ength of time.

ength of time.
SEC. 15. Requires monthly reports to the audi
SEC. 16. Requires that Banks shall be establis es that Banks shall be established at Ci

SEC. 18. Penalties for embezziement, &c EEC. 18. Charter to continue in force 23 years. SEC. 29. Charter to continue in force 23 years. SEC. 20. Brings the present banks under this law. SEC. 21. Requires Directors to own ten thares of stock, and at no time to be indebted to the Bank to an amount more than

ne half his stock.
This is a worse bill than the former one Harvey. How the sage inventor intends to carry into effect the 18th section he does not explain.

Markets....Carefully Reported for The Priomes.

SATURDAY, Dec. 28.

ASHES.—There have been sales about 50 bbis. Pots at 375, and a few Pearls at 34. The demand is fair. The stock's 10,571 bbis. Pots 5,451 bbis. Pearls. The receipts of the past season are about 71,500 bbis.

Export, from lat to 24th Dec.

2,977 bbis.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The demand for Western Flour

GROCERIES.—The market for Coffee is quiet; prices, how-ever, have not varied. The sales comprise 790 bars Brazil, at 8% a 5% c. 4 mos; and 20 8th Domingto, 5%, cash. Of new cor-New-Orleans Molasses, about 490 bbls have been sold at cents, which is a decline. The arrivals are numerous and about equal to 2700 bbls remain affoat unsold. These monators of about equal to 2700 bbls remain affoat unsold. The con-mand for old cop. The transactions in new crop New Access Sugar, Thursday, consisted of 275 hids at public and 200 do Sugar, Thursday, consisted of 275 hids at public with the con-tage of the control of the control of the control of the con-

port, for which purpose no mass cannot give the terms; 400 bars brown Havana hought 735 a 735 cents; and 85 white do 33; 4 mos.

18 CN-Holders of English Bar are asking higher prices, but we have not heard of any recent transactions.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for Turpetine continues from, and we have to notice sales of 2 a 300 bbls at \$4,35 for Weshington, and 2.815 for Newbern-probably by the barrel, within treated to weight; 500 bids selected North County Tar 1.3, which is a dechair, 1.0 cash is Senthern Sprits Turpeting. The sales of the sale

not made public. Roan remains excessively dull.

OHS—Linsed continues very dull, and American is a trifle lower—casks being oldered at \$\tilde{\text{st}}\$ of 80 cents, cash; Crude Spersi is dull at the decline recently noticed; the last sales, we understand, were at \$\tilde{\text{St}}\$ of sents, east; small parcial Cask Olive command 90 a \$\tilde{\text{st}}\$ cents, but for large ones, these prices could not be realized; beakets and cases remain plunty and dull.

FRUIT—We notice sales of 1000 bates Bench Rassies, part to go but of the market, at \$\tilde{\text{st}}\$ of \$\tilde{\text{st}}\$ expressed by balf do about previous rates; 100 cercous Labor Paper Shell Almonds, the previous rates; 100 cercous Labor Paper Shell Almonds, its inst of the parcel, 13 cents; 00 do Vica Soft Shell, 114; some Princess, 175; a few cases prime Gonca Citism, 18, 4 months; 500 drams Turkey Figs, 11 a 18; 100 boxes Malaga Lemons.

NEC. 16. Requires that Daylor, Chillicothe, Zanesville, Marietta, Stenbeaville, man, Dayton, Chillicothe, Zanesville, Marietta, Stenbeaville, Cleveland and Newark, and dictates the amount of capital Sec. 17. Taxes bank capital one per cent. for purpose of

Markets ... . Carefully Reported for The Tribune.

season are about 77,300 bbls.

Pots.

Pots.

Pots.

Pots.

Pots.

Pots.

Pots.

Pots.

Solution of the pots of the

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for Western Flour continues modernts, and prices are without marked change. The range is \$4.55 or with very little selling at the higher price. Southern we hear of no transactions. Whent Faport, from lat to 34th December. Whent Faport, from lat to 34th December. Whent Flour. 15,903 bbit. GRAIN.—There were two samples of Wheat on the market, but no sales were effected. Corn is in small supply, and Southern is held at 50 a 52 cents. Nothing of importance doing in any description of Grain.

Export, from 1st to 24th Dec.

Corn. 5.53 bushels.

SEEDES.—There continues to be a good demand for new Chever at 7% a 7% cents, and about 50 tes, have been taken to day old its more plenty, and dull, Rough Flax is still scarce and wanted. Sales are said to have been made at 411.90. Glean is nominually \$12.55 a \$12.50.

PROVISIONS.—The Pork market stands at about \$7.18%.

Beef Pork Lard

tew-Orients and decline. The animal model misold. There is both equal to 2700 bils remain affoat unsold. There is both equal to 2700 bils remain affoat on new crop New-Orients and for old crop. The transactions in new crop New-Orients durar. This said, consisted of 273 hinds at public, and 201 do at private said, the latter at \$4 at 55, cents; on that day, the arrived said, the consistency of the previously bars, and prices were well supported; since then, the arrivals have also nature, some 250 hinds remaining affoat invoid, and as the weather yesterday was storny, there was nothing deep. For weather yesterday was storny, there was nothing deep. For weather yesterday was storny, there was nothing deep. For weather yesterday was storny, and five old on opirate port, for which purpose 100 hinds forto five soid on opirate port, for which purpose 100 hinds forto five soid on opirate port.

ment. The transactions were only moderate.

The Bill Market is rather dull, but rates are arm.
Sterling 19 a 10½ for prime Chy name. Southern unedoned
9 a 3½, Francs 5.22½; 5.21½. The demand it light and the

per cent, payable on Monday, the 8th of January next.

The Boston and Providence Railroad Company have declared a dividend of 3% per cent, for six months, pay-

The name of the Moyamensing Bank, Philadel Counterfect 5'z, letter A, on the Lansieghurgh Bank, are in circulation at Rochester. Vignette, a drove of cattle and two mone on horseback: P. M. Cothin cashler-E. W. Welbridge, president; counterspread by P. Hoffman, register. The word "five" on the right-side of the bill in an

The receipts into the Trensury of Alabama for the past year are stated by the Comptroller as follows:

Balance in Trensury Nov. 27, 1843. \$35,084 79

Received for Taxes assessed in 1843. 217,24 53

From all other sources. 25,784 94